

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR OPENING SCHOOL

Selection of Teachers for Plymouth Public Schools Completed—School Opens on Sept. 7th—Facts Concerning Our Schools.

The Plymouth Public Schools will reconvene after the summer vacation on Wednesday, September 7th. Classification for High School will be made on Saturday September 3rd, in the office of Superintendent R. A. Randall.

All of the teachers for the High School and grades have been secured, the courses of study have been made up, and the calendar completed for the coming school year in Plymouth. The Washington building is now undergoing extensive improvements, the more important of which is the installation of the new heating plant. The Steam Blast system is being installed, and when completed will place the building in excellent condition, in regard to sanitation, ventilation and heating.

The Faculty.

The following is the list of instructors for the Public Schools of Plymouth for the school year 1910-1911.

High School Instructors

O. E. McDowell, A. B., Principal (Indiana University), Mathematics.
Emma Chesney, A. M. (Michigan University), Latin and German.
Grace P. Norton, (Chicago University), English.
Evelyn Morrissey, A. B., (Michigan University), History.
C. E. Harris, B. S. (Lebanon University) (Ohio University), Science.

Grade Teachers.

Washington Building
J. R. Tanner, Room B—Grade 8.
Alice Coddington, Room C—Grade 7.
Edna Wilcox, Room D—Grade 6.
Nettie Slough, Room E—Grade 5.
M. A. Southworth, Room F—Grade 4.
Esther E. Page, Room G—Grade 3.
Emma Protzman, Room H—Grade 2.
Carrie L. Boss, Room I—Grade 1.
DeEtta Price, Room M—Primary.

Webster Building.

D. L. McKesson, Prin. Room N—Grade 8.
Carolyn Miller, Room P—Grades 6 and 7.
Pauline Stark, Room Q—Grades 4 and 5.
Laura A. Boss, Room R—Grades 2 and 3.
Ida M. Hanes, Room S—Grade 1.
Special.
M. Adelaide McGuire, Music and Drawing.
Alice M. Langdon, Substitute.

Calendar for 1910-1911.

The following is the calendar for the school year:
September 3, Saturday.....
Classification for High School September 6, Tuesday.....
Teachers' Meeting Building Grades—Washington Building 10 a. m.; High School 1:30 p. m.
Sept. 7, Wednesday.....
First Term Begins (Grades) Grade pupils with promotion cards will enter rooms occupied last year. All other pupils should go to the Superintendent's office.
Sept. 8, Thursday.....
First Term Begins (H. S.) Nov. 24, 25.....
Thanksgiving recess Dec. 21—Jan 5, Holiday vacation Jan. 20.....
First Term Ends Jan. 20.....
Second Term Begins Feb. 22.....
Washington's Birthday March 31—April 10.....
Spring Vacation May 30.....
Mem. Day Exercises June 2, Friday.....
Sec. Term Ends (Grades) June 2.....
Promotion Ex. (Grades) June 5, Monday.....
Class Day Exercises H. S. June 6.....
Commencement Daily sessions begin in all grades at 8:30 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.

Statistics for Past Year.

Number of days schools were actually in session (grades) 176.
No. of days school was actually in session (high school) 176.

No. of school buildings 2.
No. of rooms used 23.
No. of teacher employed (including substitute) 23.
Average number of pupils to teacher based on enrollment (grades) 43.
Average number of pupils to teacher based on enrollment (high school) 27.4.
Total number of pupils tardy (grades) 76.
Total number of pupils tardy (high school) 77.
Time lost by tardiness 10 hours 44 minutes.
Number of visitors (estimated) 610.
Number of truants 34.
Cases of corporal punishment (when person of pupil is laid hold of by teacher) 25.
Number suspended 10.
Number expelled 0.

Enumeration by Sexes.

Male.....451
Female.....489
Total.....940

Enrollment by Sexes.

High School—Male.....80
High School—Female.....112
Total.....192
Grades—Male.....312
Grades—Female.....292
Total.....604

Average Number Belonging.

High School.....169.25
Grades.....502.25

Average Daily Attendance.

High School.....165.7
Grades.....490.6

Per Cent of Attendance.

High School.....96.6
Grades.....96.3
Promoted to High School.....34
Graduates from High School 33

Improvements

For the school year 1910-1911, a new heating plant will be provided in the Washington building. This system is known as the Steam Blast System. Steam is generated in a boiler house outside the main building and passes through pipes into radiating coils located in the basement of the building. By means of a fan operation by steam or electricity, fresh air is taken through the upper portion of the building, forced over the heated coils and into the several rooms. The system operates automatically so that a given temperature is maintained in the rooms and a given amount of fresh air delivered to the rooms during the school session. The halls will be heated by direct radiation and provided with floor registers, so that the wet clothes and wet feet may be taken care of and better health for pupils secured.

By removing seven furnaces and two stories from the basement of the building two large and one small room is added to the working area of the building. One of these rooms will be for exercises in the lower grades, another for Manual Training in the seventh and eighth grades and the small room for overhauled classes.

By making such a change at this time it removes the necessity of putting in at least three new furnaces, places the building in a condition to meet the requirements of the State Board and will insure better health for teachers and pupils and thereby increasing their efficiency, so that a greater amount of work can be accomplished in a given time than heretofore.

Took Suddenly Ill.

Harry DeMoss who is employed at Logansport, came to this city Saturday evening, to spend Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. DeMoss in this city. A couple of hours after his arrival he was taken seriously ill, and attending physicians pronounced his sufferings an attack of appendicitis. He was rushed to South Bend, and operated upon, at the Epworth hospital and is reported as having stood the operation nicely, and getting along as well as could be expected.

Funeral of James Henney.

The funeral of James Henney, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Henney of Lapaz who died at Mobile, Ala., was held at the Fairmount church Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Interment at Fairmount cemetery. Rev. Mow of Plymouth officiated.

R. F. D. MEN TO MEET AT LOGANSPOET

MARSHALL COUNTY WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED AT CONVENTION ON LABOR DAY.

Annual State Gathering of Rural Postmen Sept. 4 and 5—600 Visitors and Delegates to be Entertained.

Marshall county rural carriers will send a delegation to Logansport next Labor day to attend the annual state convention of the Indiana Rural Letter Carriers' Association to be held in that city September 4 and 5. Members of the Cass county branch of the association are preparing to entertain between five and six hundred rural carriers in that city on these dates. The meeting will be the largest one ever held by that organization, as the association has grown wonderfully in the past year, and more members have signified their intentions of attending.

Perry DeLawter, president of the local branch at Logansport, held a conference with W. J. Ward, Monterey, president of state association and G. W. Robbins, Rochester, state secretary at which plans for the coming state convention were made.

Frank Fair, Walton, is vice-president and O. M. Patton, New Waverly is secretary and treasurer of the Cass county branch. The members expect to take in all the rural carriers in the county before the convention and all will take part in the entertainment. President DeLawter has engaged headquarters at the Murdock hotel, and the city will be full of rural postmen on Sunday and Labor Day.

Sunday will be given over to amusements of various kinds and the business sessions will be held Monday. The entertainment committee has not yet completed the program for the social events.

At the business sessions several prominent speakers will be heard and representatives from the postal department at Washington will probably be present. The annual election of officers will also take place. The meeting last year was held in New Castle, but owing to the fact that the association was still young and the membership was small, only three hundred carriers were present.

DESERTED CHILDREN.

Charles, Ralph and Russell West Sent to Brightside by Judge.

Their father dead, and deserted by the mother three days ago, Charles, Ralph and Russell West, the oldest of whom is but seven years, were Friday committed to the care and custody of Julia E. Work training school, north of Plymouth, by Judge Bernetha in juvenile court, held in vacation at the court house. The children were taken in, and fed by neighbors, when their mother abandoned them.

Camping at Culver.

A crowd composed of the Misses Floy Leonard, Dessie Easterday, Delora Deloney, Eva Mason, Phoebe Schuseneck of So. Bend and Mrs. Frances Seybold are spending the week at Lake Maxinkuckee.

The crowd composed of the Misses Hazel Rosenbury, Lois Cressner, Rose and Marguerite Holzbauer of this city, Ruth Knoblock of South Bend and Melia Mercer of East Chicago, who have been occupying the Teepee cottage at the south end of the lake for the past week, returned here Monday evening.

Make Trips on Motorcycles.

Keith Richter, returned from a three day trip to Huntington, which he made on his motorcycle, where he visited with relatives.

Lloyd Zumbach returned last Thursday afternoon from visiting a few days with relatives at Adrian Mich., where he rode on the country roads universally dry and sandy, because of the long continued dry season.

New Arrival

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Thornburg of near Rutland are the proud parents of a twelve pound boy born Friday evening. Mrs. Thornburg was formerly Miss Catherine Mason.

GUARD AWAITS ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR

COMPANY I OF LOCAL MILITIA STAND AT ARMS ALL DAY READY FOR DUTY

Telegram to Captain Boberg Tells Company to be Ready—Strike Assumed Serious Aspect Sunday Night

Indianapolis, July 24, 1910. Capt. Oscar Boberg, Company I, Plymouth, Ind. Arrange so that Company I can be assembled on one hour's notice for active duty.
Thomas R. Marshall, Gov.

Company I stood at arms all day Monday, waiting the order of Governor Marshall to take train for South Bend, where rioting prevailed last night, over the Grand Trunk Railroad strike, which assumed a serious aspect in that city. Repeated requests were made on the Governor for troops, to aid in quelling the outbreaks of violence, in which one man was mortally injured, freight cars burned and railroad traffic tied up. The above telegram brought the company to gether Monday, a. m. and the boys were stationed at the Armory Hall, all day awaiting further orders.

South Bend, Ind., July 25.—(Special)—Fire started by sympathizers of the striking trainmen of the Grand Trunk Sunday evening destroyed three cars of a train composed of thirty freight cars and a caboose. Firemen fought the blaze under a guard of police and special deputies and endeavored to prevent its spread, while a crowd of more than 5,000 persons looked on and several times made threatening demonstrations.

Several other blazes were started in the railroad yards while the larger fire was in progress, but they were quickly extinguished.

The fire came as a climax to a day of rioting in which one man was shot and probably fatally wounded, while a number of others were injured by flying stones thrown by sympathizers of the strikers.

Wounded by Mistake.

The wounded man is L. A. Freil, night car inspector of the Grand Trunk. He was shot while endeavoring to ascertain the amount of damage done to a train by friends of the strikers. He was shot by John Peck of Grand Rapids, a guard in the employ of the railroad. Officials of the road say the shooting was an accident. Peck is said to have fired to hold the threatening crowd at bay, and was not shooting at Freil.

Freil was hurried to the Epworth hospital, where he was attended by Dr. J. H. Gardner. The physician found the bullet fired from a .38 caliber army revolver, had severed his spinal cord, and he is paralyzed from the waist down. There is but little hope for his recovery.

The shooting of Freil was indirectly due to the capture of a freight train by strike sympathizers Saturday night. The train was left standing in the streets until Monday morning, when it was moved to the yards. It was found that during the night all the coupling pins and knuckles of the cars had been taken out, the air brakes destroyed and the train literally cut to pieces. Freil went out to investigate the damage, and in the trouble following, he was shot.

Many passengers had a narrow escape from death or injury on a passenger train just east of here during the afternoon, when the strike sympathizers are said to have tried to derail it. The engineer saw that a switch had been thrown and succeeded in bringing his train to a stop in time to prevent an accident.

Traffic Completely Tied Up.
Sunday night all night through South Bend was totally tied up and officials here have notified Chicago and Battle Creek, the division points, not to send any trains this way. Near Mishawaka about five miles east of South Bend, two passenger trains were held up, officials fearing to allow them to enter the city. Passengers on the trains were compelled to leave them and come into the city on electric

SCHROEDER IS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO KILL

EX-TRUSTEE OF POLK TP. PLACED UNDER \$600 BOND FOR MURDEROUS ATTACK ON SON

Gave as Only Excuse that He Was Trying to Break Son of the Habit of Swearing

Ex-trustee of Polk township, James M. Schroeder was arrested by Sheriff Daniel Voreis at his home in Tyner Thursday, on a warrant, charging assault and battery with attempt to kill. The warrant was issued upon the affidavit made by the sheriff, upon information. Schroeder gave bond in the amount of \$600, for his appearance, which is to be before Justice of the Peace Henry Jarrell at Tyner on Monday August 1st. Postmaster Daniel Miller, furnished the bond for Schroeder.

Schroeder made a murderous attack upon his son Remus, age 24 years on Tuesday morning, in the barn on their farm, while the boy was placing harness on a team, before going into the fields to work. The son Remus has only one arm, the other having been torn off in a corn shredder last year. This fact makes the cowardly attack by the father all the more exasperating. Young Schroeder was arranging the harness on one of the horses and is said to have become provoked and said "Dam that pad." The father standing on the outside of the barn, attempted to have understood the utterance as an imprecation upon himself and at once attacked the boy with a pitch fork. He struck at Remus' head, who raised his arm, to ward off the blow, and received the blow which fractured the arm. The infuriated father, then set upon the boy, striking him with the handle of the pitch fork, and when pulled off by a farm hand, Williams, was striking the fallen lad with the sharp tines of the fork. The points of the fork had lacerated the young man's arm and shoulder painfully.

Considered Insane.

When arrested, Schroeder told Voreis that he and the boy had been having trouble and that he was trying to break the boy of swearing. "I heard over the

phone, that the neighbors consider me insane" said Schroeder, "but that is not a fact, I am as sane as anyone." Schroeder has the reputation of being possessed of an ungovernable temper, which has been the cause of his family. It is said that Remus remained at home, only to protect his mother from the wrath of her husband. No doubt an attempt will be made to have Schroeder adjudged insane, to cheat the state penitentiary from a well deserved victim.

T. F. BRESNAHAN DEAD.

Ft. Wayne Newspaper Man Passes Away at Plymouth Hospital

Thomas F. Bresnahan, city editor and editorial writer on the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette and one of the best known newspaper men in northern Indiana, died very suddenly Saturday morning at the Borton and Aspinall hospital in this city of cerebral congestion. Mr. Bresnahan had been at the hospital for the past week in the hope of recuperating his health and, according to Dr. J. S. Kendall, who attended him, he was apparently on a fair road to recovery. He seemed to be in unusually good spirits Friday and was contemplating making a visit to some of his friends. On Friday evening he retired early and when the physician visited him at midnight he was in good condition. At 1:30 the physician again visited him and at that time his pulse was beating normally. The next visit to the bed was made at 4 o'clock and he was dead.

The news of Mr. Bresnahan's death came as an unexpected shock to all. Few knew that his health had been failing and even his most intimate friends were unaware that his condition was of so alarming a nature. He had suffered occasional attacks of heart trouble recently, but apparently they were of no serious nature. Mr. Bresnahan was 39 years of age.

"Tom" Bresnahan had resided in Fort Wayne practically all his life and there was not a man in the city with a more wide acquaintance and general knowledge of the residents of that city and county. He was universally beloved and was a man of sterling qualities. His newspaper work, probably more than anything else gained for him a universal friendship. His vast knowledge made him indispensable to his co-workers and not a man who ever mingled with him either socially or in a business manner, has a word of ill to speak against him.

Takes Child from Home.

Mrs. Olive Marble of Potoka, Ind., was here Monday, and took a child from the Julia E. Work Home, which she has placed in a home at Potoka.

FIRE DESTROYS THE MONARCH IRON WORKS

Midnight Fire Destroys Industry of City With Loss Estimated Between \$15,000 and \$20,000—Foundry Will Not be Rebuilt—Local Men Heavy Losers.

The Monarch Iron Works, an industry which has contributed materially to the upbuilding of the City of Plymouth for the past four years and which was bidding fair to become one of the leading institutions of the community, was totally destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss is estimated as being between \$15,000 and \$20,000 with almost no insurance. Owing to the extreme high rating, the poor fire protection and nature of the industry, the directors found it almost impossible to secure insurance, and only \$1500 was on the building and \$500 on the machinery. By the heroic efforts of the foreman, James Beatty, and a number of his men, who arrived early on the scene of the fire, the more valuable patterns, and patents were saved. The greatest financial losers by the fire are Doctors T. A. Borton and N. B. Aspinall, who owned almost all of the entire stock. With the construction of the new Plymouth Hospital and Sanitarium falling upon the efforts and backing of these two men, the heavy loss encountered by the fire last evening approaches the tragic.

Big Crowd Collected.

In spite of the distance to the scene, and the lateness of the hour, a great crowd collected at the fire, which perhaps numbered three or four hundred people. The night conflagration reminded the witnesses of the midnight blaze which destroyed the Shadel drug store and the McCrory grocery store on Michigan street, a few months ago.

The Monarch Works.

The Monarch Iron Works, was incorporated on October 16, 1906 shortly after the building of the factory had been completed. At the time of the fire there were thirty employees, who received a pay roll of from \$600 to \$700 every two weeks. The plant was under the management of Louis Borton, son of Dr. T. A. Borton. James Beatty was foreman of the plant and has occupied that position during the four years of the history of the institution. Among the workmen were fifteen molders, skilled laborers, many of whom had learned their trade at the local foundry. The feature of the plant, was the casting of heavy gray iron castings. Iron castings from the Monarch Works, were shipped throughout the entire country, into Canada, and the far west. A large contract executed by the local institution, was for furnishing 600 large iron plates for the furnaces of the Gary Steel plant. These plates weighed one and a quarter tons each, and the loading of these great castings at the local railroads was quite a topic of discussion at the time. The foundry had many large contracts among them being the supplying of the iron work for opera seats for the Ideal Seating Co., of Chicago, large contracts with the Montgomery Ward Co., of Chicago, Glover Leaf Cement Mixing Machines, South Bend. The output of the foundry was from 6 to 10 tons of gray iron castings per day. The local concern contributed to the local freight agencies, and the destruction of the plant will be a loss to the railroads.

Will Not be Rebuilt.

Doctors Borton and Aspinall stated to a representative of the Tribune Tuesday a. m. that because of the heavy loss encountered in the fire the foundry would not be rebuilt. The city thus loses a very promising institution.

Stockholders of Plant.

The officers of the Monarch plant were Dr. T. A. Borton, president, James Beatty, vice-president and Dr. N. B. Aspinall secretary and treasurer. The stockholders besides these men are Alexander Stewart, Charles Johnson and James Dolan, all of Chicago. As aforesaid almost all of the stock was owned by Drs. Borton and Aspinall.

Inspected Plant.

The foreman Beatty, inspected the plant Tuesday at 10 p. m. and found everything all right. The custom of having two inspections of the premises and buildings made, twice every day, after closing time, has been strictly followed out, which fact increases the belief that the fire was started by sparks from locomotives on the Pennsylvania railway.

Attends Funeral of Relative.

A. M. Cleveland was at Toledo O., Monday attending the funeral of a cousin Fred Wagner, which occurs in that city Monday. Mr. Wagner resided at Denver Colo.

they had taken hold of the main building, the entire structure was a mass of flames. The heat thrown from the building was intense.

The faces of spectators within several rods were heated by the flames, driving the crowd back to the fences or the railroad. The firemen showed their nerve, and stood with heads bent low, in the face of the heat, and drove water into the flames, after the surrounding buildings had been saturated. The light from the fire, illuminated the surrounding neighborhood with a great light, and the scene, though sad, was a grand one. The firemen remained on the scene until past one o'clock, until the fire was put out of the smoldering ruins of the Monarch Iron Works.

Supposedly from Trains.

The fire which broke out in the roof of the run, or narrow superstructure of the Monarch Iron Works, located just west of the west city limits, and on the south side of Pennsylvania tracks is supposed to have been started by sparks from locomotives passing the building. The officials of the institution, as well as the foreman and his assistants are of the decided opinion that the fire was not started from any cause within the building. Monday night, as is done at the completion of each working day, the fire from the melting cupola, was dumped and "watered" or thoroughly extinguished and cooled by water. That the fire did not start from the smoke stack of the boiler is evidenced by the fact that the fire did not reach the boiler room until last, and no smoke issued from the stack until the fire reached that part of the building.

Locomotives Give Alarm.

The fire was started from some external source, and the supposition is that locomotives gave forth the sparks, which resulted in the destruction of the factory. Residents of the city were startled from their sleep, at about 11:40 Monday night by the weird screaming of locomotive whistles, from trains on the Pennsylvania railroad. A double header freight train, passing from the west, started the alarm, which was taken up by three idle freight locomotives lying within a few hundred feet and continued by several other engines, which were in the local track yards. The shrieking of the locomotives was an uncanny and frightful sound. It succeeded in raising the town, and was the first alarm given the local water works and fire department. The Monarch Iron Works lies outside of the city limits, and the nearest fire hydrant lies 1200 feet from the site, but the volunteer department mustered their men and apparatus and was on the scene as soon as possible. Their arrival was too late, however, to do more than throw water upon three or four smaller buildings on the premises of the factory grounds.

Heat Was Intense.

The first citizens to reach the scene of the fire witnessed a brisk blaze, burning in the run, over the building. Water pressure upon the blaze at its initial appearance, could easily have saved almost the entire building. The distance from the city, and the poor facilities for reaching the factory with water, was the cause which resulted in the structure being reduced to the ground. For about fifteen minutes the rubber roofing on the main building confined the fire to the narrow run. Gradually however, they crept downward, and in ten minutes after

OFFICERS RAID TWO ROOMS FOR BEER

Ed. Shipley and Grant Hanes Visited by City Officers Who Haul Away Seven Barrels of Wet Goods Alledged to be Beer.

The soft drink parlor of Grant Hanes and the Ed. Shipley cigar store, both on west Laporte street were raided by sheriff Daniel Voreis, policemen Daniel Jacoby and a cortege of special policemen and deputies at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. In the Hanes room, four barrels of pint bottles, alleged to contain beer, and at the Shipley place, two and a half barrels of similar substance was confiscated by the officers, and hauled to the basement of the jail.

The affidavit for search warrant was made by policeman Jacoby upon information. The officers who participated in the raids were Sheriff Voreis, marshal Jacoby, deputy sheriff Fred Schroeder and special policemen Joseph Glass and Ira Zumbach. They swooped upon the two named rooms, armed with search warrants. All of the liquor confiscated in the Hanes soft drink room was found in the basement. None was found in the refrigerators or upstairs. Some of the barrels had not been opened. In the Shipley place, a barrel was taken from the ice box and the other barrel and a half was in the room near the refrigerator.

Other Blind Tigers?

It was rumored that other blind tigers were operated with more or less prominence Tuesday Grant Hanes, who is conducting the place of business formerly occupied by Hiram Atkins, until he was raided twice, says that there is more spite work in connection with the prosecution of his business, than desire for law and order. A sentiment went the rounds, that the raids are being coached by persons in the city, who have interests in other similar places of business, which are violating the liquor laws equally as bad, but are never raided or even questioned. To the outsider the evidence in support of this theory seems quite strong.

Were They Tipped?

At 2:30 Tuesday afternoon another soft drink emporium on Laporte street, which has never been raided, received a drayload, consisting of five barrels of bottled goods, which were said to have been shipped down on the L. E. & W. Tuesday a. m. This seems to indicate that a tip was given these favored ones, to hold off until after the morning raids. If so, who does the tipping? Is there a bottle or only an understanding friendship between certain promoters, and the local officers? Some one please enlighten us.

(Continued to Page 8)